Amenities in Dwarka

†2589. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a world class suburb of New Delhi "Dwarka" completely lacks in social amenities as well as hygiene facilities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that despite a proposal for construction of two big hospitals in Dwarka, no action could be taken, in this direction until now;

(c) whether it is a fact that in the first and second phase of construction in about 60 sectors of this suburb amenities of world standard were planned to be made available; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) (a.) No, Sir. The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) have reported that all social amenities and hygiene facilities have been planned in Dwarka as per requirements of the Master Plan. While many facilities like sport centre, fire station, police station, schools, parks, technical institute, etc. are already developed, many other facilities are either under construction stage or have been sanctioned or are at planning stage. To maintain food hygiene norms, raids are conducted at periodic intervals by the Municipal Corportation of Delhi (MCD).

(b) DDA, have reported that land has been allotted for construction of two hospitals in Dwarka to Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD). PWD, GNCTD have reported that the planning work for construction of one 500 bedded hospital at Sector-9, Dwarka has commenced.

(c) and (d) DDA have informed that there are 29 sectors in Dwarka, and that various categories of plots have been duly earmarked for all amenities including housing, schools, commercial space as well as religious, recreational and health facilities.

Semi urban areas in urban population

2590. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent UNFPA report on world population has observed that India does not recognize semi-urban areas within its urban population;

(b) if so, whether India has all along been under estimating the percentage of people who need to be funded in plans for urban areas;

(c) whether under the JNNURM, Government have provided for a revised estimation of the levels of urbanisation around the already identified 63 cities and urban conglomerates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

JNNURM projects for urban local bodies

2591. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with details of the grants released thereunder to States during last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) would need to raise over Rs.10,000 crores from the market to meet their portion of the project costs under the JNNURM;

(c) whether only 7 ULBs have the required credit rating to approach the market; and

(d) if so, the details and the options available with the remaining ULBs to fund their projects, with special reference to Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) (a) The Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 aiming at reforms driven, fast track, planned development of identified cities with focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure/services delivery mechanism, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/Parastatals towards their citizens. A sum of Rs.50,000 crore has been committed as Additional Central Assistance from Government of India under JNNURM for its two Sub-Missions, namely, Urban Infrastructure and Governance (Sub-Mission-I) and Basic Services for the Urban Poor (Sub-Mission-II) and two omnibus schemes, namely, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The Mission is for a period of seven years beginning from 2005-06. Year-wise and State-wise release of funds are given in the Statements-I and II respectively.

(b) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are required to raise their share ranging from 10% to 50%, depending upon their population and other criteria. ULBs share can be met out from internal accruals, State Government grant or loan from special purpose funds maintained at city/state level, in addition to market borrowings.

(c) Presently an exercise of credit rating of 69 cities including 6 ULBs coming within Urban Agglomeration of Mission cities is being done under JNNURM.

(d) Under JNNURM the State/ULBs, including Karnataka, are required to bring necessary institutional changes to augment the resources of ULBs. Besides conventional sources, cities should take innovative measures to supplement their